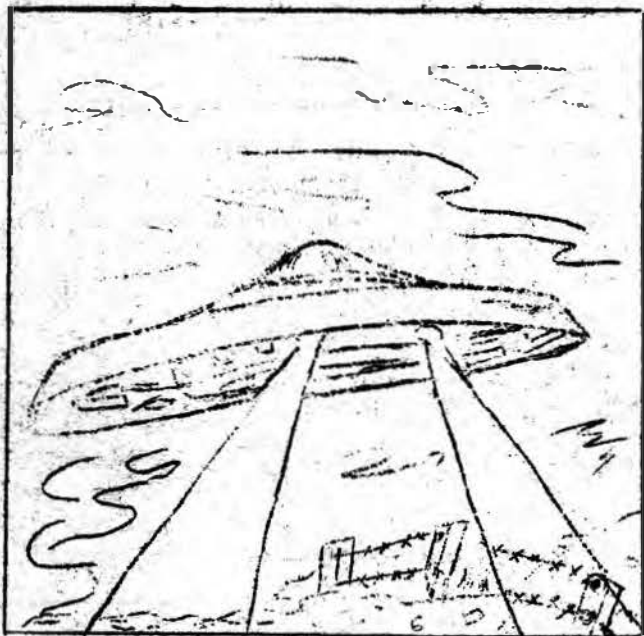
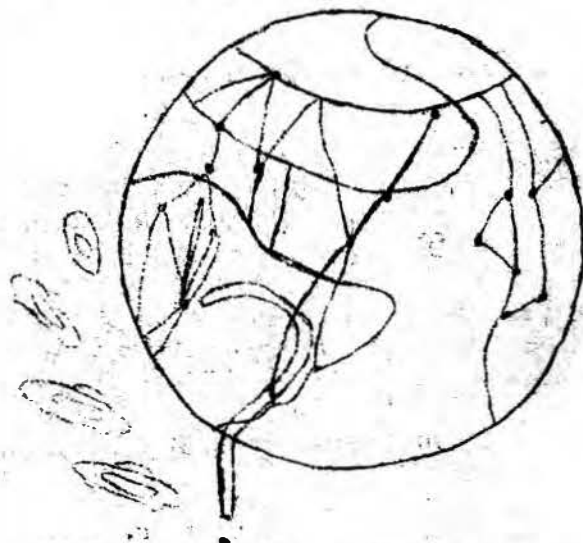




SEE PAGE TWELVE FOR EXCLUSIVE
REPORT ON BIG NEW JERSEY FLAP!



Oradell UFO



Will Mars produce a flap this year?

UFO LULL CONTINUES WITH MARS OPPOSITION

The N.J.A.A.P. has never received so few reports in all of our 19-month operation before. The skies of January and February were almost UFOless. Where are they hiding? Why are they hiding? This sudden lull not only snubbed those who said they would reappear during warm weather, but those with their slide rules who figured the earth would be overrun with sightings - just as they had figured in 1952 and 1954 when Mars made its approach to the earth. Letters and various publications we receive from around-the-world also indicate there is a lull, some terming it the "lull before the storm." Perhaps it is too early yet to predict whether or not there will be a flap. When will the lull break? When??

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The
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EDITORIALS

Eighteen years have passed since the "modern era" of UFOs began. Down through the years UFO acceptance kept building up to a point where Congressional hearings would surely be held, but alas, they never came in 1962 as promised by so many. Maybe we will be luckier this year. Here's hoping!

The press has also greatly changed their policy on UFOs, in fact, many have come out denouncing the Air Force statements! There were better accounts of UFO sightings in 1962 than previously given in 1961. Many had hoped there would be a flap period in 1962...you know, 1952, 1957, and 1962?...well, there were small sized flaps ranging from the West coast to the Midwest to the Atlantic seaboard. We were even lucky to become a part of this flap with the UFOs visiting us for a week and a half. Sightings then began to fall off towards the winter season.

Throughout the years several UFOlogists have attempted to unite all UFO groups under one banner but their stand failed because of lack of cooperation. UFOlogy's next attempt at unity was made in Dec., 1961, with the Research Organization of Aerial Phenomena and the N.J.A.A.P.'s endeavor to establish an exchange alliance with UFO groups around the world. However, the Alliance soon became not only an exchange program,

but the basis for a firm stand at UFO group unity. In August, 1962, Alan Katz formed the National Aerophenomena Research League in another attempt at unity. In Dec., 1962, UFO group unity can truly be said a united effort with the merging of the Alliance-NARL to form the United UFOlogical Association. The U.U.A. now includes membership in the USA, Australia, Holland, England, Denmark, Canada, Germany, and South Africa.

Many of our members have written us and asked us where we stand on the issue of the contact claims. It is a fair question, but it cannot be answered just like that. We disdain those who can say that they believe wholeheartedly, and we are delighted equally those who dismiss the "contactees" as crackpots. Our answer must be more prudent. We can say that those who shun away the contact problem is the coward's way out of the arduous. It is a fact that when one converts to the reality of the UFOs, he is bound to be asked what he thinks about such claims and what he thinks about the one that claimed to have affected actual contact with the UFO occupants. To answer that all "contactees" are dishonest is to say that those who have seen UFOs and have felt some odd effects are also fraudulent. To reply that all the contact claims are truthful is to put oneself into deeper difficulty because it has been found that the claimants have contradicted each other on a vital point. The plain truth is that we don't know what to think. That is why we have set up a committee to investigate such claims. We do keep an open minded attitude, however, it is suitable to study the problem and its implications. In the past we have referred to other contact claimants: the little men stories reported from countries all over the world. While a number of UFO organizations have ignored these claimants we have not for they may very well hold the answer to the UFO mystery. In short, we can conclude that such claimants cannot be discarded any longer and need a proper investigation to determine their veracity.

As promised in our last issue we would present an analysis of Mr. Adamski's claims in this issue, but since our Committee on Contact Claims has not yet received a book from Gray Barker we will have to hold the report off until our April edition. We are sorry this has happened but the report would not be complete without the book.

REV. GUY CYR vs. MR. RONALD ANSTEE
Subject: Adamski

Obviously, it would not only retard but push us backward in our earnest effort to solve the mystery of the UFO, if I were to just relax and remain silent on Ronald W.J. Anstee's claims, charges and challenge in his article as it appeared in the NJAAP Bulletin, December, 1962, pp. 13 and 14.

I. To begin with, I want to take this opportunity to thank him for his first paragraph in which he gives me a great compliment by affirming that I "demand cut and dried answers." Those of you, readers, who have read my challenge in the preceding issue, p. 5, know that he is referring to the fact that I asked to prove his stand by quoting "VERBATIM...be SPECIFIC, come right to the point...stick to the point...etc." How else can we get somewhere in our attempt to distinguish the genuine contactees from the false ones? You don't disentangle a heap of snarled twine by pulling on various strands simultaneously. You take ONLY ONE at a time and follow it through.

II. In his third paragraph Mr. Anstee claims that seven astronomers sighted "an object identical to one seen by George Adamski." So what? I never questioned the fact that Adamski SAW UFOs. Thousands of others did too, and today while UFOlogy is beginning its 16th year, this is nothing to get excited about. But, Adamski goes further, much further and claims he has contacted many and various Space People, rode in their spacecraft, etc. More pertinently, they allegedly revealed to him "many scientific facts on SPACE" unknown even to scientists. "Now these facts are being confirmed by Russian and American space research."

That is PRECISELY and EXACTLY the point we are arguing about, namely, Adamski, through his contact with Space People supposedly made many scientific SPACE discoveries and published them; later, SPACE scientists rediscovered those same facts and reported them. That's what Mr. Anstee claimed. So, I asked him to simply list and enumerate the items, quoting both Adamski and the scientific report.

As one who "demands cut and dried answers," I'd like to point out that the above mentioned sighting made by both the seven astronomers and Adamski has nothing to do with the question we are studying now.

III. As for paragraph four the craft Anstee refers to was photographed by ONE boy, not two. The two, of course, SAW it; but that's different. At any rate, as for the preceding, it has absolutely nothing to do with our present topic; it's an entirely different strand in the tangled heap of twine: Adamskism. We are now discussing scientific SPACE facts known first to Adamski then to scientists.

IV. Anstee's 5th paragraph is a beautiful hodgepodge, which could easily confuse and conquer the reader's mind: 1) Basil Van den Berg of South Africa; 2) Professor Homet; 3) fireflies; 4) radiation belts; 5) lunar atmosphere.

The first and second items have nothing to do with our PRESENT argument. However, let my opponent think he has here some kind of support for Adamski's claims, let me point out that Basil has only STATED that HE deciphered the hieroglyphics and that HE found them genuine. No proof; not even a piece of evidence. And that goes for the famous Adamski-Homet story.

However, the 'fireflies', the radiation belts, the lunar atmosphere and water on Venus are all very pertinent.

V. The Fireflies: When I first read last February about the Glenn effect, I too, like so many others, was caught and for a while believed that Adamski at long last really had a bit of evidence that he had physically been in space. But after studying CAREFULLY Glenn's own description of the phenomenon, I came out with an entirely different opinion and now am convinced that Adamski from his knowledge of astronomy could very easily have made up that story.

In "Flying Saucers Have Landed," 1953, p. 73 he writes: "I (Adamski) was amazed to see that the background of space is TOTALLY dark. Yet there were manifestations taking place all around us, as though billions upon billions of fireflies were flickering everywhere, moving in ALL directions as fireflies do."

Adamski is an amateur astronomer and in his readings he too like thousands of others must have come upon the well established fact that meteors become visible to us on earth when they burn up in our atmosphere generally somewhere between 40-60 miles altitude.

Some meteors have been clocked at a velocity of 180,000 mph, i.e. 18,000 mph faster than solar system escape velocity. The obvious conclusion is that there are interstellar meteors. So, long before his alleged meetings with the 'Space Brothers' Adamski could have made the plausible guess that some meteors, even swarms of them, hit the upper regions of our atmosphere so fast that they burn right there in so-called empty space; that, given the size and shape of some of them, they explode and send flying debris, i.e. sparks in all directions..."..fireflies were flickering...moving in all directions as fireflies do."

Furthermore, it was well known even before he published his first book on UFOs and UFO-nauts that some meteors have ERRATIC trajectories. Hence, it was easy to imagine the motion "in ALL directions."

Another space-fact well known to astronomers, including Adamski, for at least 100 years, and which could very well have led him into the concoction of the "firefly" story and make it look very palatable to the people who believed in him without even investigating his claims. The phenomenon I am referring to is called Gegenschein. It's a very faint patch of light of no specific shape, and in English it's called the COUNTER glow, because it is always directly opposite the position of the sun. Astronomers think today as they did years ago, that it is caused by cosmic dust accompanying the earth around the sun. So, it was easy for professor Adamski to speculate that this cloud actually envelopes the earth entirely, but that we, on earth, see only part of it at a time, the rest being too faint due to the absorption and scattering of sunlight by our atmosphere. He could have figured, and very plausibly that this ghostly patch of light is actually the principal focal point of the atmosphere, which, behaving as a huge double convex lens, converges the rays of the sun to that point, causing the Gegenschein. From there, with his knowledge of optical devices, he could have deduced that this natural lens, containing so many variables, must be imperfect and, therefore, must have a very large number of secondary foci, at which some light must be concentrated. As a result, one in the midst of these particles at any of these innumerable foci would notice specks as individual entities, "flickering everywhere."

Add to all this the fact that astronomers, although glad were not surprised at the news of the Glenn effect. That means they expected it and Adamski, an astronomer, must have known it. Dr. Gerald S. Hawkins, associate professor of astronomy at Boston U., said, as reported in the Boston Globe, Mar. 5, 1962, he had no doubts the "fireflies" were in fact meteor particles. "I can't understand why NASA has made no report to this effect. It all fits what we have LONG suspected...that these small particles are circling the earth."

And now, let us ASSUME Adamski was really and bodily up in space and actually saw what he called "fireflies." Even so, as the reader will see, if he has the freedom to think for himself, that Glenn's report and that of the other astronauts are just an APPARENT confirmation of Adamski's testimony. Admittedly, both Adamski and the astronauts used the word 'fireflies.' But, when you parallel the two accounts and examine them more closely, you can't help but see various differences of tremendous importance: 1) Adamski sees "billions upon billions;" Glenn sees only "thousands." Carpenter and Schirra saw only a few; also White, pilot of the X-15, as he went over the top, 58.7 miles. Shepherd and Grissom didn't report any. 2) Adamski didn't say at what time he saw them; the orbiting astronauts saw them at SUNRISE. 3) Adamski said they were "moving in ALL directions." According to Glenn's detailed account, it is clear that they were all moving along the SAME DIRECTION. For instance, in a public speech as reported by the Boston Globe, Feb. 24, 1962, he said: "At first light of sunrise...I glanced back down inside to check some instruments...When I glanced back out my initial reaction was that I was looking out into a complete star field..The capsule had probably gone up while I wasn't looking out the window and I was looking into nothing but a NEW star field. But this wasn't the case, because a lot of little things that I thought actually were stars were actually (sic) a bright, bluish green about the size and intensity as a firefly on a real dark night."

Note well that Glenn had just passed his first night in space and had seen star fields. There was nothing between him and the stars, unless he looked toward the horizon. So, generally, they must have appeared to be stationary in spite of his great speed, which, considering their astronomical distance, was but a crawl. They certainly

couldn't have seemed to move relatively to each other. From that we can conclude that these 'little things' too must have appeared motionless at least relatively to EACH OTHER, since at first he thought they were stars. Hence, evidently they were not "moving in all directions."

In fact, from other statements he made in his report to the nation, it is clear that he had the impression they were moving in ONE and ONLY ONE direction, i.e. his direction. At one time he thought they were our experimental copper needles. He knew he was going about 17,500 mph, and yet he saw them as completely SEPARATE entities. Now, they were so close to him that he could estimate that they were about 6-10 feet apart. At his velocity they would have appeared as streaks had they been going in any direction appreciably different from his.

Then later he thought they were fluorescing snowflakes (solid water) formed from the chemical breakdown of his fuel: hydrogen peroxide. Here again, although indirectly, but most assuredly, he is telling us they were traveling one direction...his, and almost his velocity.

In other statements he is explicit on their ONE direction: "Later on," (during his second sunrise), he says, "I turned around so that I was facing THE DIRECTION from which they appeared to be coming and although, in that direction, toward the bright sunlight of the dawn most of them disappeared, you could see a few coming toward the capsule. I was moving very slowly through this field...some 3-5 mph." It is obvious from these words that they too were in orbit, on his trajectory, at least where he saw them; that they were going in his direction with his velocity minus "3-5 m.p.h."

Consequently, as far as MOTION is concerned, Glenn's discovery does not at all confirm Adamski's...IF he made one.

Any other discrepancies? Yes, at least two more. Adamski calls these particles "fireflies" because of their "flickering" and motion: "...fireflies were flickering everywhere, moving in all directions as fireflies do." But neither Glenn nor anybody else among the genuine astronauts ever use any word like "flickering" when describing these particles. On the contrary, Glenn, who described them in detail implicitly, if you wish, but yet most certainly stated they did not flicker. As he was going through his first night he said that the stars were as numerous as seen from earth and did NOT FLICKER. When he first saw the particles, he thought they were stars. So, obviously they did NOT FLICKER. Then, why did he call them "fireflies"? It was their SIZE and LUMINOSITY that made him think they looked like fireflies. In the above mentioned speech he said: "...were actually a bright, bluish green about the SIZE and INTENSITY as a firefly on a real dark night."

And finally, another important difference: For Adamski "the background of space is TOTALLY dark." Glenn saw stars...as many as are ordinarily observed from the earth he said.

If Adamski was truly and physically up in space above the earth, how is it he didn't see and describe the spectacular, breath-taking sights? For instance, the haze above the horizon, the horizon itself, the sunset, the sunrise as described by the real astronauts were said to be unusual, spectacular and UNEXPECTED. If he had described these after his trip, our astronauts' testimony would have been some kind of confirmation that he really was up there, because, as far as I know, no scientist had yet mentioned any of those things, at least not in detail.

VI. The Radiation Belts: Anstee writes: "...also in Adamski's books, 'Flying Saucers Have Landed,' and 'Inside the Space Ships,' existence of radiation around the earth were reported - later reported as the 'Van Allen' belts."

I read carefully and reread these books and fail to find therein any reference to the EXISTENCE of radiation belts around the earth. He mentions the atomic bombs and the resultant radiation. But that, as any High School boy knows is a long way from a RADIATION BELT AROUND THE EARTH. As far as I know, he doesn't even hint that nuclear bombs exploded high in the atmosphere will affect the natural belt and produce artificial ones. If so, in what publication and on what page?

VII. Atmosphere on the Moon: Anstee: "Adamski also reported the existence of an atmosphere on the Moon." More specifically, he must have conjectured that it was very thin judging by our standards since he "was told by the Brothers" that a 24-hour

depressurization in a hanger would be required before an earthling could safely set foot on the lunar crust.

Here again G.A. is not the first nor the only one to suppose and publish that the Moon has an atmosphere. Indeed, from the year 1610 when Galileo saw various features on the Moon which resembles features here on the surface of the earth, it was natural for the astronomers to suppose that it is inhabited and hence that it has an atmosphere of some kind. So, they looked for it, and when they didn't find any signs of it, they concluded that it is too thin to be detected. They generally refrain from saying outright that there isn't any at all. A typical example is found in the way Arthur C. Clarke summarizes the theory in his book: The Exploration of Space, copyrighted 1951, page 107: "Whether or not the moon has an atmosphere is a question which is still under debate...Some tests indicate a value about one-ten-thousandth of a terrestrial atmosphere, but other evidence points to a much lower limit...a millionth...This (one millionth) would be sufficient to provide the Moon with an ionosphere."

So, assuming that the Russian's didn't lie, when they reported that their Lunik II detected an atmosphere and an ionosphere on the Moon, there is nothing in that information which confirms G.A.'s pretended meetings with extraterrestrials, for, in your own word, as NASA's John W. Townsend said: the scientists could have guessed it. So could have G.A.

VIII. Water Vapor in the Atmosphere of Venus: Mr. Anstee doesn't even state the question properly. "GA's report of water on Venus has been confirmed.." 'Water on Venus' is one thing and 'water vapor' in the Venusian atmosphere is quite another thing. This is what we are now discussing.

Adamski did mention moisture in the Venusian atmosphere. But he is not the first one to do so. Hence, here again the scientists' recent discoveries confirm, not G.A.'s dreams in a Venusian Mother Ship, but a theory held for many years PREVIOUSLY by many astronomers. In fact, the perpetual shroud surrounding this planet was thought to be composed mainly of water vapor until tests proved negative. For instance, Svante Arrhenius, the Swedish Nobel Prize winner, said in 1918 as quoted by K.W. Gattland in The Inhabited Universe, p. 75: "The humidity (on Venus) is probably six times the average of that on earth...We must conclude, therefore, that everything on Venus is dripping wet."

Many, after him held and still hold similar opinions, notwithstanding the above mentioned negative test, which is by no means conclusive. It's always difficult to prove the NON-existence of something. Scientists know that, and here as elsewhere they are generally very circumspect. Hence, they will not boldly say: "There is no water vapor in the Venusian atmosphere." Instead they'll say: "We can't find any" and they know why. Spectrum analysis under the circumstances is very difficult and most unreliable for at least three reasons: a) Since the albedo of Venus is so high (70%), it is clear that the spectrum reveals the presence and nature of gases found exclusively in the TOP level of the cloud-cover. b) Since the calculated and observed temperature of this top level is -40°F, water in that environment would be in the solid state, and in that condition the spectrometer can't detect it. c) Our own atmosphere has water vapor and therefore it produces absorption (dark) bands on the spectrum. So, only a large quantity, and in VAPOR, would manifest itself by a differential.

Physicists, furthermore, by an indirect method, before Adamski published his 'findings', came to the conclusion that there is water vapor in that part of the Venusian atmosphere hidden beneath the "shroud." Occasional bursts of radio noise, which comes from that region, are detected; and this presumably is caused by thunderstorms, which in turn suggest the presence of water vapor.

Consequently, when astrophysicists recently said that tests for water vapor in the Venusian atmosphere came out positive when the spectrometer is above the dense part of our own atmosphere, they did not at all confirm G.A.'s report because, as you should see by now, the latter was NOT the first.

In conclusion, I must say that I do not find one iota of support for Adamski's claims in the fact that he published a few vague statements regarding 'fireflies' in space, radiation from nuclear bombs; the lunar atmosphere, water vapor in the

Venusian atmosphere, because these things were mentioned by many others LONG BEFORE him with reason for their theory. On the contrary, in this scheme I see good reasons not only for withholding one's support for Adamski's claims, but an excellent reason for DISbelieving, which, by the way, is an entirely different aspect. In other words, Adamski and his "disciples", by the very fact that they present such flimsy arguments, are proving to the world that he was never up there, in space. If he had and if he really wanted to prove it, and he does since he tried in so many ways, he certainly would have disclosed objects, sights and events yet unknown to the scientists.

And now those famous "faces in the portholes of the scout craft." According to my opponent they are "genuine." Of course they are. BUT, are they AUTHENTIC? There is a tremendous difference. They are genuine if they are in accordance with the original, there being no admixture, no adulteration, no counterfeit. More specifically, I too believe that the originals were the heads of real men. But, there isn't a shred of proof that they are authentic (fully trustworthy).

In fact, Mr. Anstee, who ardently supports GA, actually kills this "contactee's" claims. The argument that I will present is slightly subtle; but I think the really serious UFOlogists will see it. From the context it is very clear that Anstee claims that these photographs are shots of the faces of extraterrestrials. Now, as far as we know, he never saw an extraterrestrial. Yet, his "eyes are good enough to prove" that these photographs are what they purport to be: shots of extraterrestrials. Some yes! They see differences where, according to Adamski, there are no differences. Here and there in his works GA contends that the Venusians, etc. are so much like us in appearance that many of them are living among us and we haven't distinguished them yet.

In conclusion, I challenge again Mr. Anstee to list more of Adamski's "scientific facts on space, facts that he reported in 1952...facts being confirmed by Russian and American space research." He claims there is "enough to fill a book." And this time, I hope he will at least try to be SPECIFIC and quote VERBATIM GA himself and the scientists who confirm GA's reports, plus the page of the publications in which these quotations are found.

MR. ANSTEE'S REPLY

I have a copy of Mr. Cyr's long article near me as I write. He has written five long pages of mumbo jumbo that needs no long answer. In the past some of his remarks to several people make it obvious that he is incapable of any deep inner understanding, or if I might borrow one single remark from Mr. Desmond Leslie, "soul learning," a priest especially should have this facet of life well learned indeed.

I do not ask or tell anyone to believe this or that. I have quoted certain facts. It is up to readers to search for these facts, study them, think for themselves. So far, of what I have read, seen and heard in relation to UFO's, has shown nothing that disproves George Adamski one iota. Yet Mr. Cyr thinks it is his duty to tell people how to think, that is his own business.

In my support of George Adamski I include all the facts pertaining to his reports. I do not and will not concentrate only on one part but the whole. May I point out that there are many facets of life even within the church that can never truthfully be answered by any cut and dried answers. I would suggest to Rev. Cyr that he write to me personally on that matter and to please not cloud our work by answering that subject in this journal, because space should be confined to saucer research plus the universal aspects of man's position as a universal being.

1.) Rev. Cyr has agreed that seven astronomers saw an object identical to Adamski's, but Mr. Cyr persists that that has nothing to do with the issue. I entirely disagree. May I point out that in Britain at least, there were violent arguments about Adamski's reports, some saying that his photos were obvious fakes, therefore his full reports were faked. Photographs taken in many countries verified Adamski's photos. So many were forced to admit in that respect he was truthful. I am glad to see Rev. Cyr admits that much. If he admits to Adamski being truthful in that respect then he is beginning to see something.

2.) As to the mention of two boys, of course only one boy could hold the camera. I am sure that no church goer, who takes a photograph while his wife is present, does not need the local priest to tell him both of them hold the camera while the photo was being taken. Once again, this particular case in question confirmed Adamski's photos as being genuine. Many have called Adamski's photos as a lamp shade. The photographing by one boy while another watched of a craft proven by a scientist to be identical with Adamski's photo squashed many arguments against Adamski.

3.) In reference to Mr. Cyr's paragraph IV, concerning Basil Van den Berg, Prof. Homet, fireflies, radiation belts, lunar atmosphere: Rev. Cyr has trapped himself. The first two items have everything to do with the case. Can it be that here we have two items for which Rev. Cyr has no answer so like a good man that he is he ignores it? Basil Van den Berg has evidence to prove his point. As to the findings of Professor Homet: That fact that an explorer and scholar like Professor Homet has discovered writings on the South American continent dating back 30-40,000 years that are identical to the writings on the photo plates proves Adamski's report. Remember, both Basil Van den Berg and Professor Homet have confirmed facts previously unknown to modern science. The facts concerning Van den Berg's discovery show that his findings are outside any known science on earth.

4.) At least Rev. Cyr admits that Mr. Adamski has a good knowledge of astronomy. Mr. Adamski's knowledge on such matters is so good that he was able to defeat in discussion on astronomy and saucers, one of Britain's leading astronomers (a man of some knowledge).

5.) Concerning the fireflies: Rev. Cyr has taken up four pages telling people how to think and how to tell the meaning of the words flicker and flickering. I would suggest to readers that they read Adamski's report and astronauts' reports plus THE ATTITUDE of the USAF in all this, then think for themselves. I am not going to presume to tell you how or how you must not think.

6.) The radiation belts: Again like a teacher admonishing a backward child Rev. Cyr complains of the word meanings. Surely he does not need me to explain. I now quote from page 82 of "Inside the Space Ships": "These radiations are endangering the life of men on earth. A decomposition will set in that WILL FILL your atmosphere with the deadly elements which your scientists and your military have confined into what you term bombs. The radiation released from those bombs are now going out only so far since they are lighter than your own atmosphere and heavier than space itself. If however, mankind on earth should release such power against one another in full warfare a large part of earth's population could be annihilated." Does Rev. Cyr need to be told that before any radiation can fill our atmosphere it must go around the earth??

7.) The lunar atmosphere: Since scientists have confirmed an atmosphere on the moon Rev. Cyr is in no position to deny that Adamski reported it, so all he can do is say oh he guessed it. No doubt the scientists did too.

8.) Water vapor in the atmosphere of Venus: Water vapor has been confirmed as being present in the atmosphere of Venus recently. Rev. Cyr likes to play with words like a child with a new toy.

9.) As to the faces in the portholes of the scout: He says are they genuine - of course they are. How does he know has he seen them? I know some who believe in Adamski who cannot see them. I also know of unbelievers in Adamski who can see them. Yet Rev. Cyr will examine the British edition of "FS Have Landed." I say British because that is the copy I have. He will find enough evidence to show that the faces are indeed extraterrestrial. There is one thing that helps to prove this, what this is, I will not say here. I leave it up to Mr. Cyr and others to study the faces and find out for themselves. If Mr. Cyr studied this he might see it for himself. Yet I say what I am referring to, it will not help. It is up to those who want to find out (sincerely) to look, if they are sincere they will know what I mean in Adamski's report there is one clue. The sincere will recognize it (there are none so blind as those who won't see).

I hope that such long articles are no longer or will no longer be necessary in this magazine. I try to think for myself. I ask neither demand that anyone think as I do. Each person can only learn for themselves. Many things have to be learned by

one self. If there are sincere researchers who are interested in the faces in the portholes I will try to send them drawings of the faces, three in all (9229 Verville, Montreal 11, P.Q., Quebec, Canada).

Long arguments are unnecessary and uncalled for. It is up to people to think for themselves. At the beginning of this article, I said that I would not write a long article. First of all, because I do not have the full time to write such long articles, occasionally I do; but I have to write to other places. Secondly, Rev. Cyr's play with words, from idiot, etc., written in other articles show that his research is not sincere. And in the future, if anyone wants to write to me personally I will try to answer.

In another article Rev. Cyr said he did not want to make it personal. I leave it to readers to judge for themselves. In my 9½ years of research and study I have seen many facts proved to the satisfaction of all. And I have seen many of our opponents fall to the wayside and so it will be long into the future.

I thank sincerely the time and patience and kindness of Edward J. Babcock and his concern in printing these long articles, that fact in itself should show his sincere attempts to find the truth. Further words on my part would only be repetition. Only time will tell. Either way the truth will help us all and I hope help us to understand our place as members of the universal family. On this latter point, I have written several articles of a philosophical nature. If the editor considers that such articles are of a beneficial nature, then he may use them if he so desires. The future holds many surprises and the coming changes will demand all our attention and courage to face up to our responsibilities.

UFO NEWS BRIEFS & NOTICES

FIERY AERIAL OBJECT HOVERS OVER SALINAS (A case for the skeptic: orthoteny)

Salinas, California; December 14, 1962: A UFO was reported seen early today in at least four Central California communities. Reports from those who said they saw the object, including several policemen, described it as a high flying, fiery ball which moved swiftly up and down in different directions. At Hamilton AF Base, the AF reported it was unable to make radar contact with the reported object. A spokesman said civilian aircraft in the area reported nothing other than heavy meteorite activity. The sheriff's office said its first report came from a police officer in Greenfield, south of Salinas. The officer said he saw a "glowing object." Other police officers in King City, Monterey and Soledad confirmed seeing a similar object. The first sighting was reported at 4:27 A.M. and officers in Soledad said they saw it at 7:46 A.M. One observer said the object was "larger than a star and smaller than the moon." Those who saw it agreed it changed colors and speeds and sometimes hovered motionless at an estimated 10,000 feet altitude. (Source: Sacramento Bee, 12/15/62; Credit: John Black, Sacramento, Calif.)



The UFO was also reportedly seen in Gonzales.

- * We have only 10 copies left of our first meeting booklet. Those wishing to secure a copy of this booklet containing photos can do so by sending \$.50 in coin for each copy. Get your copy before they're all gone!
- * Gene Duplantier, editor of Saucers, Space & Science, has changed the format of his publication from spirit duplicating to photo offset, which we hope to have done same with our June issue. Mr. Duplantier has moved to 17 Shetland St., Willowdale, Ontario, Canada. The subscription rate remains \$2.00.

* **UFOlogy Takes Another Step Forward:** In the second edition of Look-See, official publication of the UFO Information Exchange Alliance, issued on December 8, 1961, Allen Greenfield, Editor of Look-See and Director of the Research Organization of Aerial Phenomena, set the goal of the Alliance as: "To gather together, under one banner, the largest UFO investigative group yet. Perhaps to even gather ALL UFO groups under one banner. Then, for the first time, UFOdom would be able to investigate extensively." It now appears to us that the goal of the Alliance has been fulfilled, for on December 10, 1962, the combined forces of the Alliance and the National Aerophenomena Research League joined to form the United UFOlogical Association. Ratifying this united movement were 18 UFO groups in the USA and 8 others overseas. The U.U.A. has no set leader for all member-groups operate on the basis of subdivisions of the Alliance-NARL. The subdivisions set up under the Alliance are as follows:

International Coordinating Committee: Edward J. Babcock, Jr., Chairman - This Committee will help set up projects between U.S., European, African, and Australian member-groups. Will also secure more members for the U.U.A.

Newspaper Committee: Allen Greenfield, Chairman - Gene Duplantier - This Committee publishes the weekly Look-See and the UFO Informer, official monthly publication of the U.U.A., which is edited, published, and distributed by Edward J. Babcock, Jr.

General Committee: Robert Miller, Chairman - This subdivision will devote itself to keeping all other subdivisions coordinated in their projects, activities, etc.

Court: Keith Jenkins - Allen Greenfield - This subdivision will have two members from the Alliance and two from the NARL. It will devote itself to keeping relations between ALL UFO investigative bodies harmonious. It will hear any disputes between UFO groups and will strive to mediate any friction.

Project Committee: Richard Hilberg, Chairman - Establishment of various projects for member-groups to participate in.

(Note: As yet, it has been unannounced as to who the chairmen will be for the NARL Committees.)

SEARCH FOR LIFE IN SPACE SEEN OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE

A group of leading scientists on January 5, 1963, "strongly urged" the federal government to make a search for life beyond the earth the top priority scientific mission of the nation's space program. "Of all the discoveries that have come from or can now be anticipated from man's efforts in space science, none more easily captures the imagination nor is more likely to focus interest and acclaim than the empirical proof that there is in this universe a biota other than our own. On solid scientific grounds, on the basis of popular appeal, and in the interests of our prestige as a peace-loving nation capable of great scientific enterprise - finding and exploring extraterrestrial life should be acclaimed as the top priority scientific goal of our space program. If life does indeed exist on another planet and we or the Russians find, that discovery will have an enormous and last impact on people of every race and culture the world over, whether they are scientists or not." The scientists did not rule out the possibility of some form of life on the Moon and Venus, but they expressed their feelings "that the most exciting of all explorations will be that of Mars." The report was prepared by more than 100 scientists following an 8-week study by the Space Science Board of the National Academy of Science National Research Council. (Source: The Newark, N.J. Evening News, January 6, 1963.)

* Mr. Norbert Gariety has discontinued publishing his six-year publication, S.P.A.C.E., due to financial difficulty and personal problems. Where Mr. Gariety has stopped there are other groups appearing around the world to continue spreading UFO information despite the censorship curtain.

* The Photo Investigation Committee desires new members for analysis of photos and slides of UFOs. Experience in photography is not necessary. Photos of UFOs are requested from members, including prints, slides, newspaper clippings and articles. Send name and/or material to Chester Mohn, Director, Photo Investigation Committee, 58 Ryle Ave., Little Falls, N.J. Material will be returned if requested.

UFO HOVERS OVER AIR FORCE BASE

At 4:15 P.M., Mr. X (name in N.J.A.A.P. files) observed a cigar-shaped UFO of approximately 8 feet thick and 12 feet long hover over McClean Air Force Base in Sacramento, California, on January 20, 1963. "I just went outside and it caught my eye, at first I thought it was a plane because it was over the AFB but it remained still for about 45 minutes and it finally went straight up very fast." Weather conditions were clear; the UFO was approximately one mile away and one mile in altitude. It gave off a faint white glow and appeared metallic to him. We do not know yet if anything was reported to AF Hdqts. (Our thanks to John Black for interviewing the witness.)

- * On January 31, 1963, your editor gave a one hour talk before members of the Franklin Park Rocket Club, presenting UFO slides, documentary cases, and the results of some of the N.J.A.A.P.'s evaluation of the subject which will appear in future issues. Other such talks are being prepared for April as a part of the N.J.A.A.P. program to bring all available evidence before public organizations.
- * On February 11, 1963, the N.J.A.A.P. initiated a public opinion poll program on UFOs covering only the state of New Jersey. The poll will cover some 5,000 persons and it is hoped that our results will be achieved in time for our April edition.

N.J.A.A.P. COMMITTEE DIRECTOR REPORTS UFO

Here are the details given to the Director of the N.J.A.A.P. concerning a UFO sighting by Jerome Clark, Director of the NJAAP Committee on Contact Claims, of January 25, 1963: "At 6:50 P.M. I was sitting in my car warming up the engine when I noticed a large red blinking light low in the southern sky; it was moving at a rather fast pace. When my brother entered the car a few seconds later, I called his attention to the object, saying facetiously, 'What's that - a UFO?' Taking me seriously, he jumped out and ran into the house to get a pair of binoculars. When he came out with them, he could not see the phenomenon any longer, but I was still watching it. Taking the glasses from him, I focussed on the thing and was able to view it for several seconds before it vanished behind some buildings. It resembled a plate, and all around its circumference was a ring of portholes glowing red. The craft itself was orange. Here I add a detail that may be of some value, and again it might not. But I mention it for what it is worth. When I watched the UFO through the glasses, I had a very hard time concentrating on it. A good illustration of this may be had if you have ever dreamed you were talking down a street and passing the pedestrians. However, when you tried to concentrate on the face of one of them, you found that you could not quite make it out. That's how I felt. It took a terrific amount of will power to continue looking at the object. It was almost as if something did not want me to see the craft. I didn't know what to think, but I feel that too much emphasis should not be put on this detail. After the object had disappeared, my brother and I drove out into the country a mile or so in a vain attempt to get another look at the strange phenomenon. We were unsuccessful, however."

S.U.F.O.I. SECRETARY SAYS MARS' MOONS ARTIFICIAL

In a letter dated December 14, 1962, Mr. Erling Jensen, Secretary of the Scandanivian UFO Investigation had this to say about the two "moons" of the planet Mars: "In 1850 Mars was thoroughly examined by leading astronomers. At that time Mars was very close. A lot of details were seen - but no moons were seen. About 25 years later once more a careful examination was carried out and the moons were discovered. The telescopes used in 1850 had discovered planets and stars which were much smaller than the satellites. That could lead to the suggestion that these two satellites simply were not in orbit in 1850. Furthermore, none of these satellites behave in any way like any other natural satellite in the universe. They go too fast. One goes in the wrong direction. Their orbits are practically circular. They slowly decrease their height above Mars. Their brightness is many times greater than it ought to be, which can lead to the conclusion that they are made of metal. The only explanation which fits to their

pattern of behavior is that they are artificial, hollow satellites made of a light-reflecting material!"

UFO INVOLVED IN B-52 CRASH?

Mora, New Mexico - An eight-engine B-52 exploded in flight before dawn Wednesday, January 30, 1963, scattering wreckage 6-7 miles across mountains north of this remote village. Two of the six crew members were killed, three were found alive and one was missing. The missing man was the pilot, Lt. Col. Donald Hayes, 39. Searchers found a note pinned to his parachute, reading: "I'm going to walk down to the road to get some help." There were indications Hayes had a survival pack of food with him. The AF and state police started a night patrol of roads in the area in the hope he would see their lights. This was the fate of the other crewmen: M. Sgt. Harvey Dean, 39, tail gunner - body found in wreckage 10 miles north of Mora. Maj. George Szabo, 44, defense systems operator - a body believed to be his was found in wreckage four miles west of where Dean's body was located, but the AF would not confirm the identity. Maj. Emil Goldbeck, 40, navigator - brought out of the mountains shortly after sunset and treated for a back injury. Lt. Col. Nick Horangic, 39, radar operator - parachuted to safety in the same general area as Goldbeck. Walked out and was taken to a hospital for treatment of a broken left elbow and possible back injuries. Maj. McBride, 41, co-pilot - came down within 75 yards later with a cut over his right eye. A B-47 from Davis Mountain AFB at Tucson, Arizona, was traveling with the B-52 on a routine training mission. The AF said the B-47 pilot reported seeing a flash on or near the ground. The B-52 was from Walker AFB, Roswell, New Mexico. (Source: Minneapolis Morning Tribune, Minnesota, 1/31/63. Credit: Jerome Clark, Canby, Minnesota. Note: Whether this was caused by a UFO is debatable, but it is a fact that in various crashes, strange "flashes" have been noted in the area. Such is the case in the Levelland, Texas incidents, for example, in '57, when strange flashes of light were noted and car motors and headlights suddenly stopped).

VENUS IS HOT and LIFELESS, DATA FROM MARINER II SHOWS

Washington, February 21, 1963--Temperatures at or near the surface of Venus were found by the Mariner space probe to be between 300 and 400 degrees Fahrenheit, it has been learned. The high temperatures seem to rule out the possibility of life, at least in any form remotely resembling that on earth, on the cloud-shrouded planet. Such heat indicates that any water on Venus must be in the gaseous states since the surface is hotter than water's boiling point; this makes improbable any life based on water, the only type known to exist. Measurements made from Earth had indicated previously that temperatures of minus 38 degrees Fahrenheit existed in the Atmosphere of Venus. The atmosphere seems to contain carbon dioxide and nitrogen, according to radiation emitted from the planet. (Source: The Evening Bulletin, Philadelphia, Penna., 2/21/63. Credit: Dave Halperin, Levittown, Penna.)

NEW JERSEY UFO FLAP

(Note: Our September-October, 1962 edition did not cover the entire flap itself and contained many misleading statements and information since we did not have all available information at that time.)

September 15, 1962 (Saturday): At 7:45 P.M. an Edgewater resident spotted a huge object spinning past the Moon toward the Oradell Reservoir.¹

Oradell -- Robert Decker of 126 Munsey Road, Emerson; Steve Nagy of 35 Poplar Avenue and David Finley of 210 Kinderkamack Road reported to the Police that they saw an object hover over the water just south of the dam near Oradell Avenue. The object landed, submerged for a few seconds, then took off silently and at a great rate of speed. The boys said the only sound they heard was a great splash when the object hit the water. Time: 7:55 P.M.

Haworth police said they located a man who was working near the Haworth side of the reservoir about 8 P.M. They said the man told them he heard a large splash about that

time.

Police respectfully recorded the information. Checking with Teterboro Airport, they found no planes were scheduled to fly in the area at the time the UFO was reported.²

September 16, 1962 (Sunday): At 8:20 P.M. David Finley returned to the reservoir with two witnesses (Paul Bitetti of 109 Pyle St., and Ed Lombi of 570 Mackay Ave.) reported seeing a UFO landing on the shore of the Reservoir. They hurried to police headquarters about 8:30 P.M. All talking at once, they told police they had seen the object land. "We didn't believe Finley till we saw it," one boy said. Police said the boys appeared frightened. They reported pointing out the object to a fisherman, who ran as soon as he saw it. The boys described the object as an oval with a band around the middle and spots on the upper half. A fin was drawn protruding from the lower half. They returned later and found a bear-shaped track and a banana-shaped track where the UFO had landed.³

September 17, 1962 (Monday): Emerson — William Cooper of 31 Elmwood Drive and Alfred Tauss of 12 Summer Street, both 16, reported they saw an object dive into the reservoir that night. The Cooper and Tauss youths were prompted into telling their parents of their experience by newspaper accounts of the sighting by two groups of youths in neighboring Oradell. "My son and his friend, they saw that thing that landed in the reservoir," Mrs. Helen Cooper told The Record last night. Young Cooper told nervously of the light, many times brighter than a star, that moved quickly back and forth over the pines: "Like it was looking for something," he said. "I thought it was a satellite, a sputnik, or telestar, or something," he said. From a spot near the new junior-senior high school, said the boys, they watched it dip behind the forest of pines rimming the reservoir. "Then we heard a loud bang, like a car door slamming, only louder," Cooper told Police.⁴

September 18, 1962 (Tuesday): Westwood Patrolmen Emil Rudloff (382 Lafayette Ave., Westwood) and Eugene Troy said they were on Kinderkamack Road about 4 A.M. when they saw a huge object, round at the top and tapering into a cone. They said the object was traveling in the east, very fast, and was visible for only 7-8 seconds. The UFO was described as bright yellowish-white.

Oradell Patrolmen Martin Hanlon and Peter McHale reported the same thing at 4:45 A.M.

James Rafferty and Ernest Kuver, maintenance employees of The Record, said they saw two brilliant white lights in the sky about 5 A.M. The lights did not move, but suddenly disappeared in the east in a puff of smoke. They reported that two employees at the Hackensack City incinerator reported the same thing.

Also about 5 A.M., two milkmen reported a strange sight at Kohring Circle in Harrington Park. Robert Pega of 63 Glenn Avenue, Harrington Park, said he and a friend saw a tremendous beam of light high in the air. Mrs. John Mischa of 261 4th Avenue, Westwood, reported she saw an object flying high and was round and red.⁵ Two policemen in Neptune City reported seeing "two gigantic lights" similar to the Stock sighting of September 20th.⁷

September 19, 1962 (Wednesday): Two Oradell patrolmen reported seeing a strange light hovering over the reservoir that night, but by the time they reached the reservoir, the object had disappeared.

John J. McVickar of West Nyack and Howard Eberle, Jr., of River Vale reported observing an oval-shaped object with a "band going around its center."⁶

1 The Record, Hackensack, N.J., September 19, 1962.

2 The Record, Hackensack, N.J., September 17, 1962.

3 The Record, Hackensack, N.J., September 17 & 19, 1962.

4 The Record, Hackensack, N.J., September 18, 1962.

5 The Record, Hackensack, N.J., September 19, 1962.

6 The Record, Hackensack, N.J., September 20, 1962.

September 20, 1962 (Thursday): Four Emerson boys report craft similar to Cooper and ~~other~~ reports rising from the reservoir. A formation of three jet fighters approached the UFO from the South and went under it. As the jets attempted to make another pass, the UFO silently rose and disappeared. The UFO was like burning magnesium, known for its bright white color.⁶

William Stock of 45 Kipp Avenue, Lodi, was making a routine check of the grounds at San Braen's quarry, 662 Goffle Road, Hawthorne, when he thought he saw car headlights on the hill above the company property. He went to investigate and spotted a round object shaped like a disc - suspended in space, close enough to the ground that "it lit the whole darned area up." He said it made no noise and when he beamed his jeep's lights on the disc, it bobbed up and down and from side to side out of the way of the beam and then turned around. "As it turned around, I could see what appeared to be headlights." Time was between 3 and 5 A.M.

September 21, 1962 (Friday): Braen's quarry, Hawthorne. When Stock went back to work this morning (3:45 AM) he decided to go to the same spot on the hill. The shining circular light was again hovering in the sky silently, but this time not as close. Stock telephoned the Hawthorne police. Patrolman Joseph Snyder, who answered the call, dispatched Patrolmen George Gordon and George Jedy to the quarry. Both Patrolmen confirmed the report made by Stock. A second patrol car with Patrolmen Frank Saal and Edward Welch was dispatched to the scene. "I wanted the police to see it so they wouldn't think I was crazy," Stock said. "The object revolved slowly as it hung in the air. It appeared to have two big lights on it - like auto lights," he said. "As it disappeared slowly over the hill, it was bright. Then it would lose its brilliance and come back bright again," Stock said. "It was quite dim as it went out of view in the west behind the hill," he said. Patrolman Saal, who served five years as an AF pilot during WWII and the Korean War, told the News he estimated the brightly lit object was between 20 and 25,000 feet high when he first saw it. "The sky was very clear," he said, "with a three-quarter moon overhead. The object came from a southerly direction and then hovered overhead about 25 minutes. I could clearly make out two lights on it but could not make out the outline. The object then moved off rapidly in the direction it had come."⁸

Prospect Park - Robert Kuiken of 230 N. 12th Place, and another resident saw what appears to be the same UFO spotted by the Hawthorne Police at Braen's quarry that morning. Kuiken, whose observations tally exactly with those of the Hawthorne police, said the object appeared to glow with a pure white brilliance, hovered for a time and then took off with amazing rapidity.⁹

Hackensack - Two formations of six large, disc-shaped UFOs were seen at Paulaski Park by some youngsters and their parents while 200 people atop Garret Mountain in West Paterson observed a similar display. This was in the early evening.¹⁰

Clifton - Robert Santillo of 62 Burlington Road and Thomas David of 6 Burlington Road, both 16, said they spotted what appeared to be a blinking star in the sky at Garret Mountain. The star grew lighter and brighter, they said, shooting off beams of light, brightening up the entire area. It then gave off a variety of colors. Then the "star" shot off red blasts and disappeared. They said the whole display lasted about four minutes.¹¹

Paterson - An almost identical report as that described above came from 15 year old Robert Mazzarone of 1005 E. 28th St., who with his parents, spotted the UFO in the early evening. Mazzarone's description of the lights, the change of course and the rapid movements of the UFO leave no doubt that it was similar to, if not the same, as the Hawthorne UFO seen at Braen's quarry.¹²

7 The Newark News, Sept. 21; News, Paterson, Sept. 21; Call, Paterson, Sept. 21, 1962.

8 Herald News, Passaic, September 22; Herald News, September 24, 1962.

9 News, Paterson, September 28, 1962.

10 The Record, Hackensack, September 22, 1962.

11 Herald News, Passaic, September 22; Herald News, September 24, 1962.

12 News, Paterson, September 28, 1962.

September 23, 1962 (Sunday): Hawthorne - "Look Mom, there's a flying object," said 14 year old Peter Lee to his mother as they arrived home from church at 1 P.M. Mrs. William E. Lee of 114 Emeline Drive looked and saw an oblong silvery object coming from the northwest over the Ramapo Mountains. "It looked like a flattened blimp. It came toward us, stopped, hesitated then turned and sped away. The whole thing took about 10 seconds," Mrs. Lee said.¹³

September 24, 1962 (Monday): Hawthorne - Nine persons, including five Hawthorne police officers, reported that they spotted a strange multi-colored light in the sky over the Sam Braen quarry at 4:08 A.M. George D. Penta of Lodi, head of an independent news agency, said he and the rest of the group gathered at the quarry off Goffle Road, for the express purpose of trying to spot the mysterious light. Patrolman George Jedney and Edward Welsh of the Hawthorne police department reported seeing the light at the quarry late Friday night and early Saturday morning (September 22, 1962.)

With George Penta were Paul Paulino, a photographer; Patrolmen Jedney, Welsh, Charles Kenyon, Steven Patoki and Charles Maybey. Also present were Justin Colatarci, a guard at the quarry, and Russell Deitz, of Troop A, Passaic County Mounted Deputy Sheriff's. At 4:08, Penta said the red light came in the sky out of the northeast. He said the object, very distinct as seen through binoculars, was about 30 feet in length, about 1,000 feet in the air, and approximately two miles away. According to Penta, the object changed colors, from red to silver to green and back to red again. He said this transformation took about one minute. The object traveled at about 100 m.p.h., Penta said, and stopped nearly above them. He said that thousands of red particles suddenly appeared, shot toward the red glowing object and seemed to be absorbed by the object. It remained above the group for about 20 minutes, Penta said, and then moved toward the northwest. Penta said his photographer shot about 18 feet of color motion picture film of the colored object. Penta said that signals were picked up on the radio station WABC frequency as the object approached, the signals getting stronger as the UFO came nearer.¹⁴

According to Hawthorne police, Patrolman William Wassel spotted "some kind of light" over the quarry at 9:05 P.M. It came from the northeast, hovered in the area until 9:20, then disappeared in a southwesterly direction.¹⁵

The Hackensack Record received a letter from a group of Bergenfield boys who claim that they constructed and flew a craft made up of a helium balloon with a balsa wood frame and controlled by radio waves received by a small one horsepower motor.¹⁷

¹³ News, Paterson, September 24; Call, Paterson, September 25, 1962.

¹⁴ Herald News, Passaic, September 24, 1962.

¹⁵ Herald News, Passaic, September 24, 1962.

¹⁶ The Record, Hackensack, September 21, 1962.

¹⁷ The Record, Hackensack, September 25, 1962.

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THEY WON'T COME HERE

By Gene Duplantier, Editor
Saucers, Space, and Science

From time to time we hear the inference that space people will come enmasse and take over our world, whether for good or evil intents depends on one's point of view. From perusing many saucer books we find out that "they" have been around for centuries, if not from the very beginning of time. To the man in the street, he couldn't care less about this thought, as evidenced by the lethargic attitude he has about things in space. And he'd be the last to recognize a "space person" on Earth, if he exists here at all. To one who has studied the science of UFOlogy, why should "they" come here in the first place? The inhabitants of Earth surely make it partly a "hell" to live in although love of fellow man does show through sometimes and at the time makes life worth living.

If spacefolk ever were to populate our planet in an invasion, they're too late now. Oh, not that we have death-ray weapons, laser artillery and all the science-fiction armaments readily available that would make any attack too costly to undertake. The real reason this probably won't happen is because of the people on Earth. This doesn't mean we're that terribly hard to get along with but we do have another very important problem besides the threat of nuclear devastation.

From the dawn of mankind to the 18th century the population of the world was one billion. A century later it expanded to two billion. From 1930 to 1960 the increase in population was three billion. We are rapidly increasing population at a staggering rate, for by the year 2,000, we will have 6 billion souls to look after.

Only a smaller part of the world, mainly Canada, U.S., and Europe and the south-east part of South America grow crops that are dietetically good or above average. Australia, Pan-American countries and the rest of South American produce food that ranges from poor to acceptable depending on localities. The remaining part of the world produces generally poor food which in the main is a good majority.

Keeping this in mind or looking on a map to get your bearings on these brief statistics, we see that hunger will be with us for a long time and getting worse as the years pass by. Nearly one-half of the world suffers from malnutrition. On top of these facts, the land suitable for agriculture is dwindling at a rapid rate.

There is barely enough food to go around now, if it was evenly divided amongst mankind, so why should space people invade us in order to live, even if their home planet was dying. I have no doubt that spacefolk enjoy eating as much as we do and would want everyone to be able to get their fair share of grub. So they stay away if only "strictly from hunger." They'll have to look for greener pastures. So eat up and thank God for your good fortunes, you could be a lot worse off and so could the space people. No, they won't come here for any prolonged visits, they like to eat regularly too!

VENUS AS UFO SOURCE?

By the Director and
Associate Director of
the N.J.A.A.P.

On earth's dead sister, Venus, it must be a lonely, dark world of dry, sandy desert with 800° heat. And above, always the burden of heavy, nearly waterless clouds. Such was the grim picture scientists gave February 26th from the reports of radar contact from earth and the close-up look by space-exploring Mariner II. There was certainly no hope for life on the surface if the temperatures indeed were 800° F. - 200° higher than the melting point of lead, nearly 600° higher than the boiling point of water.

So the space agency panel of scientists gave an epitaph to the idea that earth and Venus were twin sisters in space. They are similar in size, and neighbors in space, but there the similarity ends. But perhaps up above - in those dark clouds, there was still a chance for some simple form of life, National Aeronautics and Space Administration scientists said. Radar beams aimed at the planet from earth - while Mariner was heading for its rendezvous last Dec. 14 - seemed to feel out a sandy or dusty surface on Venus.

The intense heat on Venus is caused by two factors - the nearness to the sun, and probably to a greenhouse effect. Just as the panes of glass in a greenhouse admit sunlight but keep in heat retained on Venus - probably by carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. The clouds probably shield Venus' surface from some of the sun's radiation. To a person standing on the surface, there would not be too much difference from the sunlit to the dark side of the planet.

Radar encountered a bright spot that might be a surface feature of some kind - perhaps a mountain. Mariner, in flying by at 21,000 miles, also found a strange break in the uniformity of the clouds that shroud the planet. That was a sudden and definable cold spot in the clouds near the planet's south pole. As for the clouds, they might range from 45 miles above the surface of the planet to 60 miles at their highest. The middle level of the clouds is about -30° F and the upper level of the clouds is about 60° F. The clouds are likely a sort of smog - a layer of condensed hydrocarbons, a scientist speculated.

Ever since the outburst of sightings in the papers back in '47, it was only reasonable to assume that the UFOs were unearthly so our scientists turned their thoughts to the only planets that could support life like that we know of - Venus and Mars. However, now that Venus has proved to be lifeless, we must turn our thoughts to the planet Mars and even our own Moon. We are hoping that the Russians will release the information they will soon gather from their Mars probe to the world for it is highly probable that the UFOs come from Mars. Mars has oxygen and water necessary to support life. It has also been noted that UFO reports would take place 30-60 days after the conjunction of Mars. Speaking of patterns, in 1950, '52, '54, and '56, there were flaps which corresponded with the close approach of Mars, however, in 1958 during the conjunction of Mars, there was no increase. Also, there was none in early 1961, when Mars came close again. Now, you might think that this fact disproves the correlation, but consider this: in 1950, during the flap, the majority of the sightings were coming from Mexico and the western United States; in 1952, from eastern U.S.A.; in 1954, from Europe; and in 1956, from the Orient. Each time the area of concentration has moved east. In 1958, if the pattern was to continue, the sightings would have taken place mainly in the western U.S. again. But since this area has already been visited in 1950, the pattern stopped. Because of this, the pattern changed. Before 1957, the UFOs visited mainly near military and defense establishments, and after 1957 they visited mostly places of heavy population, such as the northeastern part of the United States. Does this point to Mars??

* * * * *
Bulletin - MAN PHOTOGRAPHS UFO, OCCUPANT: Plove Di Sacco, Italy - Painter Mario
* Salmaso, 21, claims that on February 5, 1963, he photographed a UFO and its occupant.*
He said he saw a huge, round, luminous object in the woods and a man nearby in a
* transparent plastic suit. Salmaso did not say how his pictures came out. (Source: *
The Sacramento, Calif., Bee, February 11, 1963. Credit: John Black, Sacramento.)
* * * * *

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

A Message From The Director

With this issue of the N.J.A.A.P. BULLETIN will terminate the publication of this bimonthly publication. Decision was reached in February after reviewing various factors and complex problems involved in the administration and issuing of a bimonthly publication.

As the N.J.A.A.P. grew so did our publication. However, the activities sponsored by our group dwindled slowly until they finally ceased through the total inactivity of the members. I have striven through the year and a half of our operation to enlarge our publication within the limits of our budget and other considerations, mainly publication appearance. To help offset this gap, I decided to try another approach by securing ads for the Bulletin. The attraction of advertisers was dependent upon a large readership. Our membership is large compared to some UFO groups - 175 - but even this was not enough to continue publication. Some members were quick to say it was a money-making scheme and space consuming. True, it was space consuming, but it helped pay towards our printing budget. To operate the N.J.A.A.P. we have poured in over \$300 in hopes of expanding our readership but this has failed.

.....Which brings us to the financial factor. Within the last six months the Bulletin has become a burden. This is because my work day has gone as far as 18 hours and it has been impossible for myself to edit, type, print, and distribute the Bulletin. Also, because subscriptions have been low and no renewals turned in, funds have been based mainly from my own pocket, however, neither of the two was ample. Rather than continue to keep our members anxious to receive another issue I have decided to stop publication upon that basis. I alone have put in over \$100 from my pocket. In short, I am sick and tired of doing everything (practically) by myself without any help from our members. There's an old saying that "United we stand - separated we fall." Well, I agree with this. Most of our members joined just to get the publication itself - they didn't care what we did just as long as they got a publication. Well, they're wrong. Just joining an organization won't do a thing. You have to do your share of the work.

Another reason for disbanding is my school work. Being only a 16½ year old high school junior I will soon reach the point where I will be on my own. In fact, I would have disbanded the N.J.A.A.P. several months ago because of my remarks from my parents about my school marks. I can go no more. My parents have laid the line down and I must agree with them this time - that further work would be useless. My marks must no longer go down because of this as I intend to attend college in the Fall of 1964.

It seems, too, that for one to be prosperous in civilian research one must show compassion with all the astronauts that often slip off to Saturn or Pluto and return with phenomenal tales of omniscient races who want to aid us poor earthlings. But, the institution of the Bulletin has learned that pleasing all our "customers" is no simple matter. I found many warm friends, many taking time out to express a naive word of encouragement, but, like any other publication, it has also been raked over the fiery coals. But, with the terminating of the Bulletin, I sincerely hope that subscribers, old and new, will continue writing me and sending in UFO reports, etc.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to express my grateful thanks to those individuals and groups who have helped us in numerous ways. And lastly, the N.J.A.A.P. intends to square itself with every paid subscriber. Plans were made to present our Adamski analysis in the April edition, but being this has been canceled, we are going to prepare a 100 or so page booklet covering the Adamski and Bender reports plus our findings itself on the subject. All members will receive a copy of this booklet sometime in September because funds must be built up for those in our treasury are insufficient and our research will not be concluded until the end of this summer. For those wishing to secure extra copies for friends can do so by sending \$1.25 in cash to the Director. Postage paid.

Thank you, one and all.

--Edward J. Babcock, Jr.

Director

New Jersey Association
on Aerial Phenomena

New Jersey Association
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